

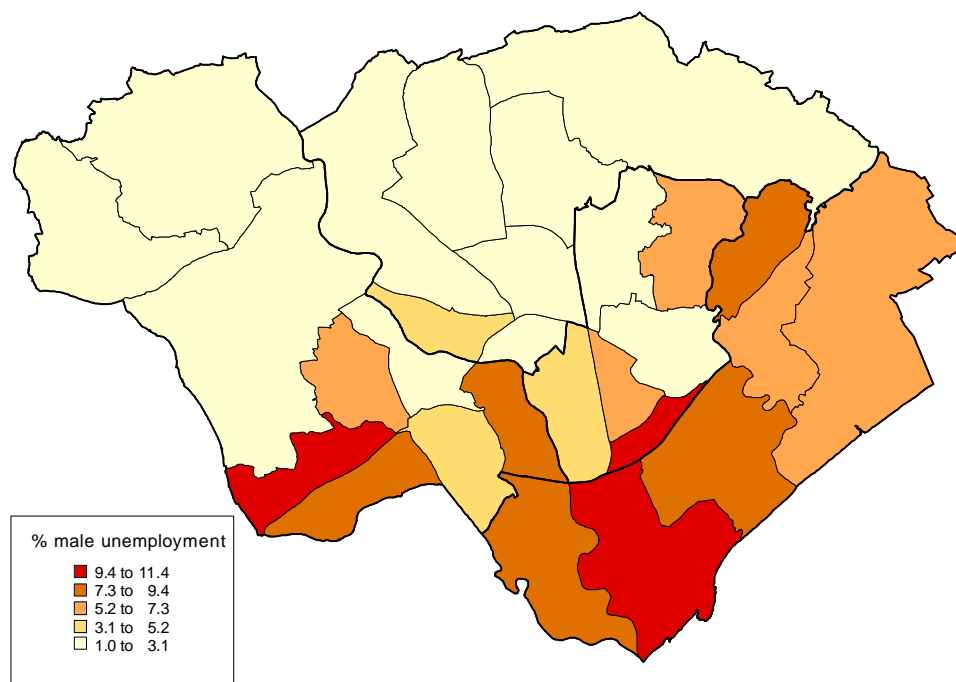
5.1.2 An Atlas of Deprivation and Health

The rest of this income section presents the spatial variation of income related datasets at Electoral Division for persons and household based information using the following variables:

- Male Resident Based Unemployment Rate
- Female Resident Based Unemployment Rate
- Total Persons resident Based Unemployment Rate
- % persons Aged 16 and Over claiming Income Support
- % persons Aged 16-59 Claiming Income Support
- % persons Aged 60 and Over Claiming Income Support
- % Dependents Aged Under 16 Living in Households in Receipt of Income Support
- % of Households in Council Tax Bands A or B
- % of Households in Council Tax Bands G or H
- % of Households in Receipt of Council Tax Benefit
- % of Households in Receipt of Housing Benefit
- Reported Crime – All Incidents Rate Per 1,000 Population in Year 2000
- Total Auto Crimes recorded 2002/03
- Domestic Burglary Rates per 1,000 Households 2002/03
- Reported Incidents of Noise Nuisance Per 1,000 Residents 2002/03
- Racial Incidents per 1,000 Residents 2002/03

The data highlights a distinct pattern of spatial distribution across the City at the EDiv level. Higher rates of income related benefit dependency is in evidence across the 'Southern Arc' of Cardiff. For those households in receipt of means tested benefits analysis at a sub EDiv geography is presented in Figure 6.

**Figure 1 Male Resident Based Unemployment Rate 2001
(pre March 1999 boundaries)**



Source: Cardiff Research Centre / NOMIS / ONS

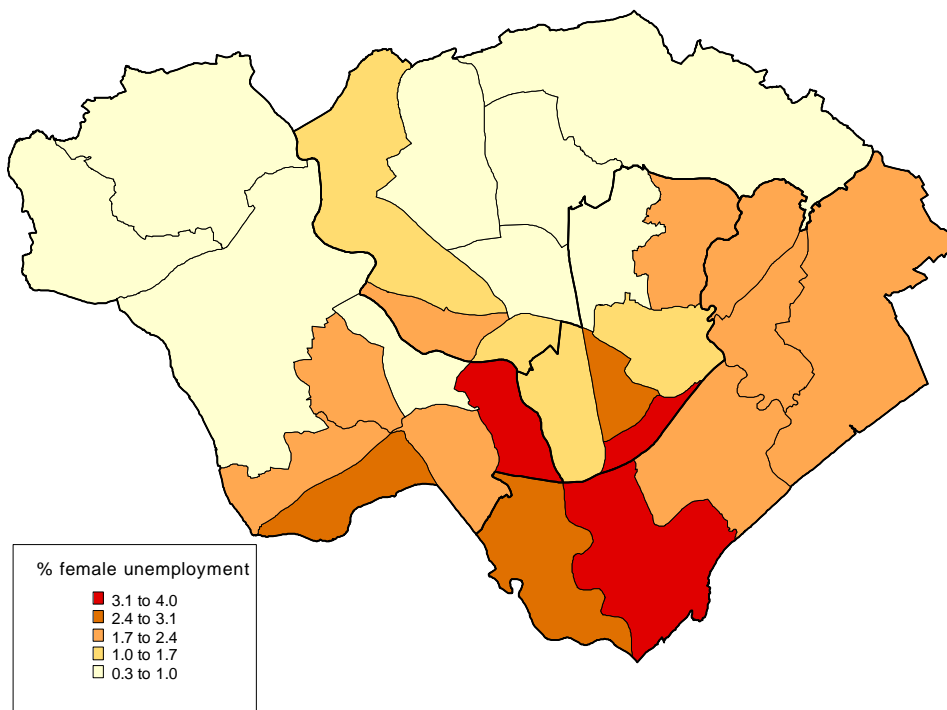
Table 1 Male unemployment

Electoral division	% unemployed
Butetown	11.3
Ely	10.1
Adamsdown	9.8
Caerau	9.2
Riverside	8.9
Grangetown	8.4
Sploot	7.7
Llanrumney	7.3
Plasnewydd	7.2
Fairwater	6.4
Pentwyn	6.3
Trowbridge	6.1
Rumney	5.8
Llandaff North	4.9
Canton	4.6
Cathays	4.2
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	3.0
Roath	2.9
Gabalfa	2.7
Llandaff	2.4
Llanishen	2.3
Heath	2.2
Pentyrch	2.0
Radyr & St. Fagans	1.9
Cyncoed	1.9
Rhiwbina	1.7
Creigiau	1.5
Lisvane & St. Mellons	1.1

The mapped data show clearly the variation in male resident based unemployment across Cardiff. The rate represents the percentage of economically active male residents of working age who are unemployed.

There is a tenfold variation in rates between electoral divisions in the City with the highest rates in the south.

**Figure 2 Female Resident Based Unemployment Rate 2001
(pre March 1999 boundaries)**



Source: Cardiff Research Centre / NOMIS / ONS

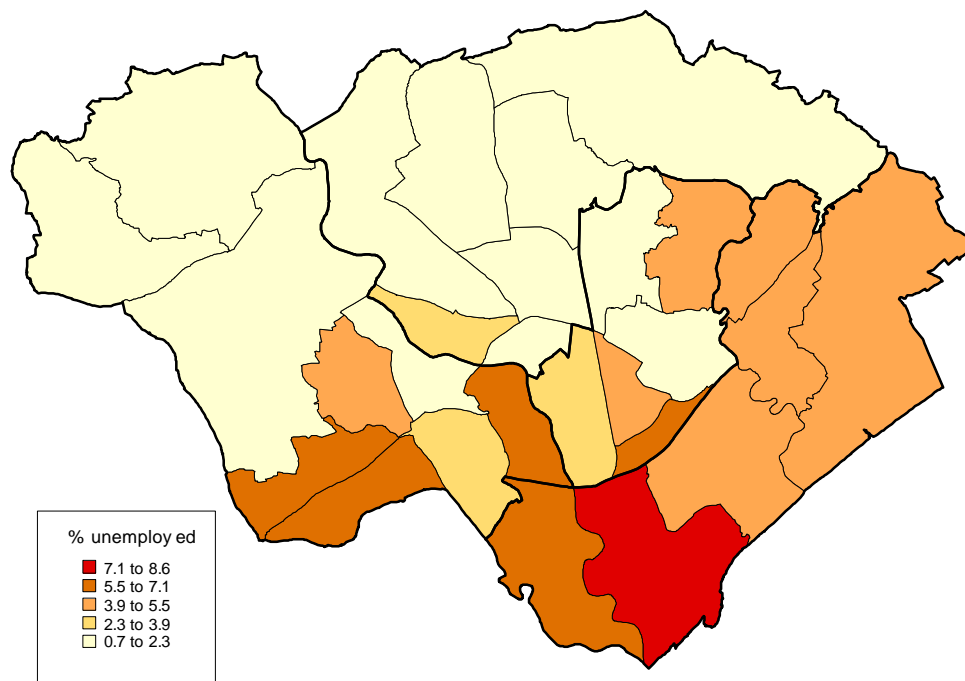
Table 2

Electoral division	% unemployed
Butetown	3.9
Riverside	3.2
Adamsdown	3.2
Caerau	2.7
Grangetown	2.6
Plasnewydd	2.5
Ely	2.4
Splott	2.3
Pentwyn	2.2
Llanrumney	2.1
Fairwater	2.0
Rumney	1.8
Trowbridge	1.8
Canton	1.8
Llandaff North	1.8
Roath	1.3
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	1.2
Cathays	1.2
Gabalfa	1.1
Radyr & St. Fagans	1.0
Heath	1.0
Llanishen	0.9
Cyncoed	0.8
Pentyrch	0.8
Rhiwbina	0.8
Creigiau	0.6
Llandaff	0.6
Lisvane & St. Mellons	0.4

Figure 2 shows clearly the variation in female resident based unemployment across Cardiff. The rate represents the percentage of economically active female residents of working age who are unemployed.

There is a tenfold variation in rates between electoral divisions in the City with the highest rates in the south.

**Figure 3 Total Persons Resident Based Unemployment Rate 2001
(pre March 1999 boundaries)**



Source: Cardiff Research Centre / NOMIS / ONS

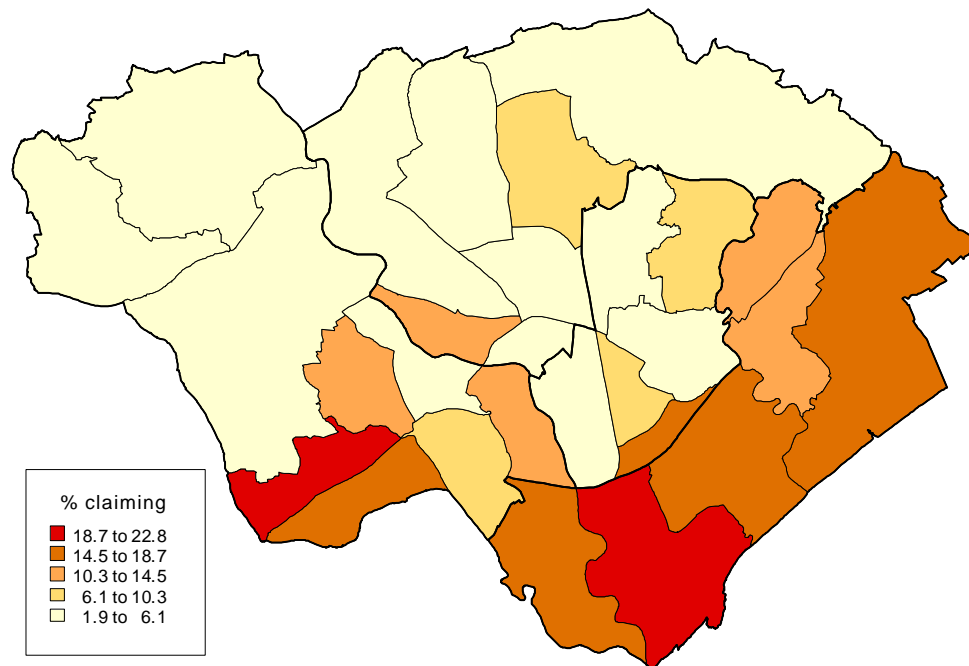
Table 3

Electoral division	% unemployed
Butetown	8.6
Adamsdown	7.1
Ely	6.9
Riverside	6.8
Caerau	6.5
Grangetown	6.2
Sploot	5.3
Plasnewydd	5.1
Llanrumney	5.1
Pentwyn	4.4
Fairwater	4.4
Trowbridge	4.2
Rumney	4.0
Llandaff North	3.6
Canton	3.4
Cathays	2.7
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	2.2
Roath	2.2
Gabalfa	1.9
Llanishen	1.7
Heath	1.6
Llandaff	1.6
Radyr & St. Fagans	1.5
Pentyrch	1.5
Cyncoed	1.4
Rhiwbina	1.3
Creigiau	1.1
Lisvane & St. Mellons	0.8

The table and figure show the combined picture for males and females. The mapped data show clearly the variation in resident based unemployment across Cardiff. The rate represents the percentage of economically active male and female residents of working age who are unemployed.

There is a tenfold variation in rates between electoral divisions in the City with the highest rates in the south.

Figure 4 % Persons 16 and Over Claiming Income Support - August 1999 (pre March 1999 boundaries)



Source: © National Statistics 2001

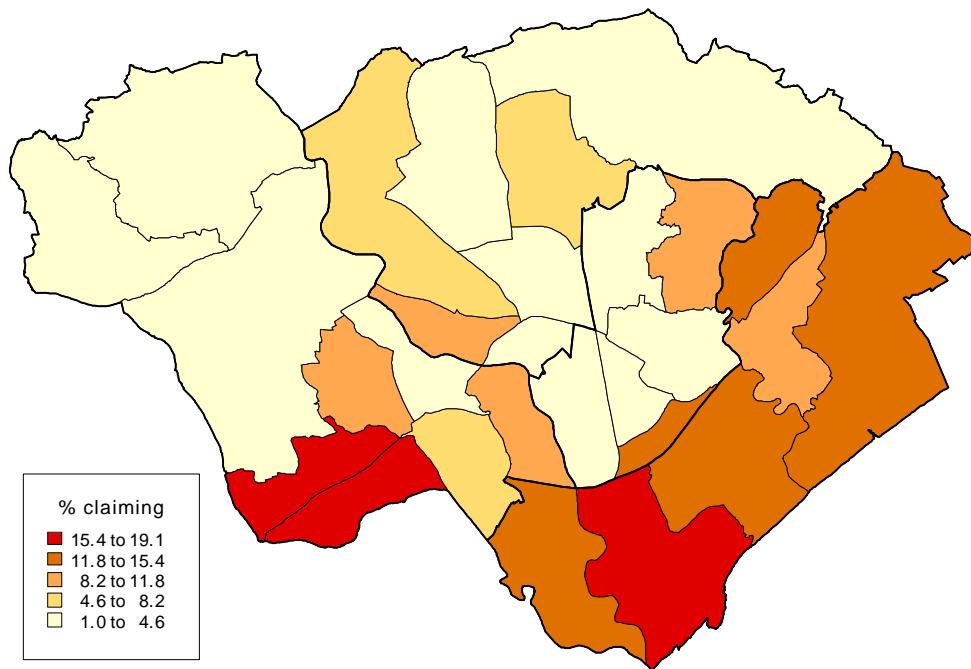
Table 4

Electoral Division	% claiming
Butetown	22.8
Ely	19.0
Caerau	17.9
Splott	17.6
Trowbridge	16.0
Grangetown	14.7
Adamsdown	14.7
Llanrumney	13.8
Llandaff North	13.0
Fairwater	11.8
Rumney	11.6
Riverside	11.5
Pentwyn	9.8
Canton	8.6
Plasnewydd	7.2
Llanishen	6.5
Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	6.1
Pentyrch	4.8
Gabalfa	4.6
Roath	4.2
Cathays	4.2
Llandaff	3.3
Lisvane and St. Mellons	3.1
Heath	2.8
Radyr and St. Fagans	2.6
Rhiwbina	2.5
Cyncoed	2.0
Creigiau	2.0

Income Support provides financial help for certain people who are working for less than 16 hours per week (less than 24 hours per week in the case of a partner) whose income, from all sources, is below a minimum level set by Parliament. For each claimant this is their individually assessed *applicable amount*. Claimants must be aged 16 and over. A person claiming this benefit is not required to be available for work because, for example, they are sick, disabled, a lone parent, aged 60 or over, getting Invalid Care Allowance, or pregnant and within 11 weeks of the expected date of confinement. Income Support is an income-related benefit. This means that the amount received depends on an individual's financial resources such as earnings or savings. The payment bridges the gap between current finances and the *applicable amount*.

The data show that there is a tenfold variation in the uptake of this income related benefit across Cardiff. The data show that the highest proportions of persons claiming this benefit live in south Cardiff. North Cardiff has low proportions of persons claiming.

Figure 5 % Persons Aged 16 to 59 Claiming Income Support - August 1999 (pre March 1999 boundaries)



Source: © National Statistics 2001

Table 5

Electoral division	% claiming
Butetown	19.0
Ely	17.7
Caerau	15.9
Trowbridge	15.1
Sploot	14.8
Llanrumney	12.8
Grangetown	12.6
Adamsdown	12.2
Llandaff North	10.5
Fairwater	9.9
Rumney	9.7
Pentwyn	8.7
Riverside	8.3
Canton	5.7
Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	4.7
Llanishen	4.6
Plasnewydd	4.5
Pentyrch	3.6
Gabalfa	3.1
Lisvane and St. Mellons	3.0
Roath	2.5
Cathays	2.3
Heath	2.0
Llandaff	1.8
Radyr and St. Fagans	1.8
Cyncoed	1.6
Rhiwbina	1.5
Creigiau	1.1

The data show the proportion of working age persons (denoted here as 16 to 59) claiming Income Support. The data are an indicator of economic activity, unemployment and under employment since this benefit may only be claimed by persons working under 16 hours per week for persons of working age.

Once again there is a strong contrast between electoral divisions in north Cardiff where the percentage claiming is much lower than in south Cardiff.

Figure 6 % of Households In Receipt of Means Tested Benefits at Cardiff Neighbourhood Level (below Electoral Division)

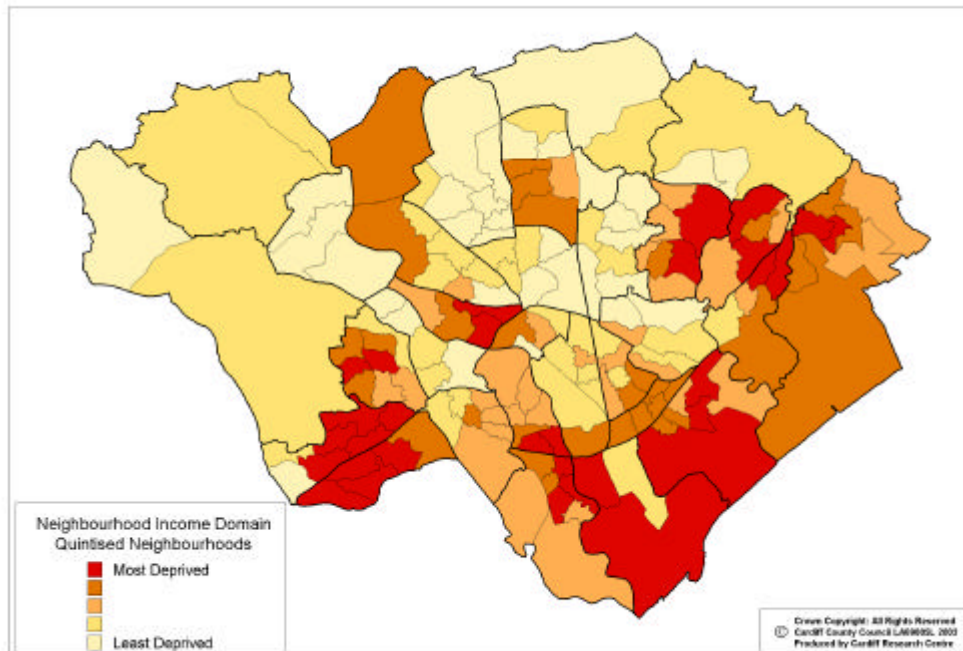


Table 6

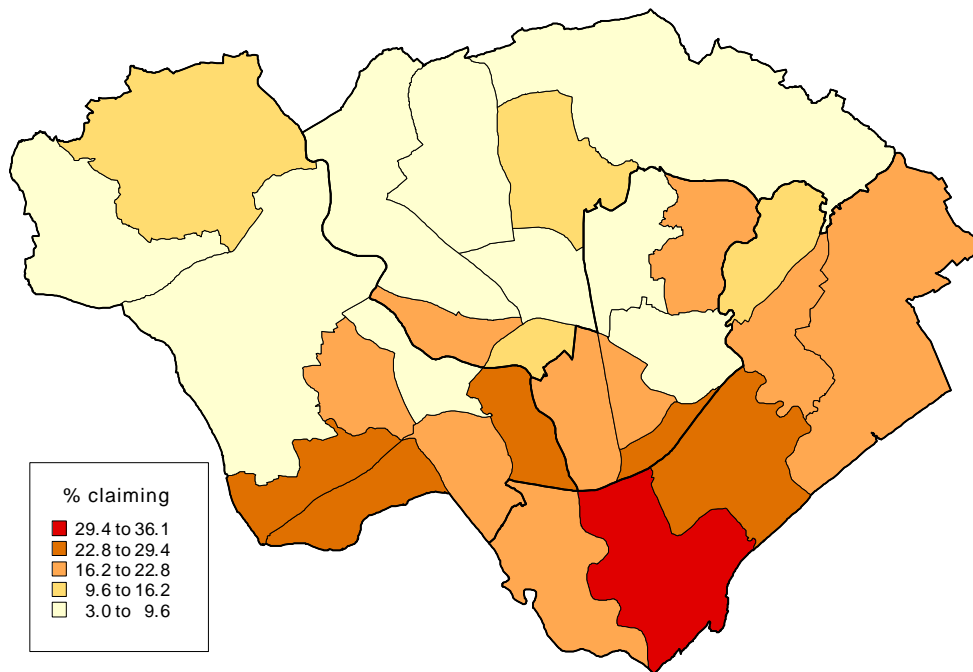
Neighbourhood Areas with Income Deprivation over 50%	% Households in Receipt of Means tested Benefits	Electoral Division Score (%)
Ely - 5	81.29	52.15
Splott - 4	79.96	44.76
Butetown - 1	76.96	54.52
Trowbridge - 4	74.39	45.58
Ely - 4	66.71	52.15
Llanrumney - 1	65.19	41.24
Riverside - 7	58.59	30.61
Grangetown - 5	57.66	37.74
Butetown - 3	56.81	54.52
Caerau - 4	56.79	47.33
Splott - 1	56.70	44.76
Riverside - 6	54.72	30.61
Ely - 3	54.09	52.15
Pentwyn - 2	53.92	30.54
Fairwater - 4	53.68	32.68
Rumney - 2	52.85	32.38
Caerau - 3	52.53	47.33
Llandaff North - 3	52.04	36.95
Llandaff North - 4	51.79	36.95
Ely - 6	51.55	52.15
Grangetown - 6	51.04	37.74
Splott - 7	50.64	44.76

Figure 6 highlights the severe clusters of income deprivation (Households in receipt of means tested benefits) below the Electoral Division level. This analysis was originally undertaken by Cardiff Research Centre in the report published in February 2002 entitled 'Deprivation in Cardiff – 2002'.

Three 'Neighbourhoods' have income deprivation higher than 75%, one of each of the three are located in Ely, Splott and Butetown, a fourth with a score just below 75% is located in Trowbridge.

A total of 22 'Neighbourhoods' have income deprivation scores higher than 50%. Four of these 22 'Neighbourhoods' lie outside the 'Southern Arc', namely Pentwyn – 2, Fairwater – 4, Llandaff North – 3 and Llandaff North – 4. There are also significant clusters in Fairwater and Pentwyn Electoral Divisions.

Figure 7 % Persons Aged 60 and Over Claiming Income Support - August 1999 (pre March 1999 boundaries)



Source: © National Statistics 2001

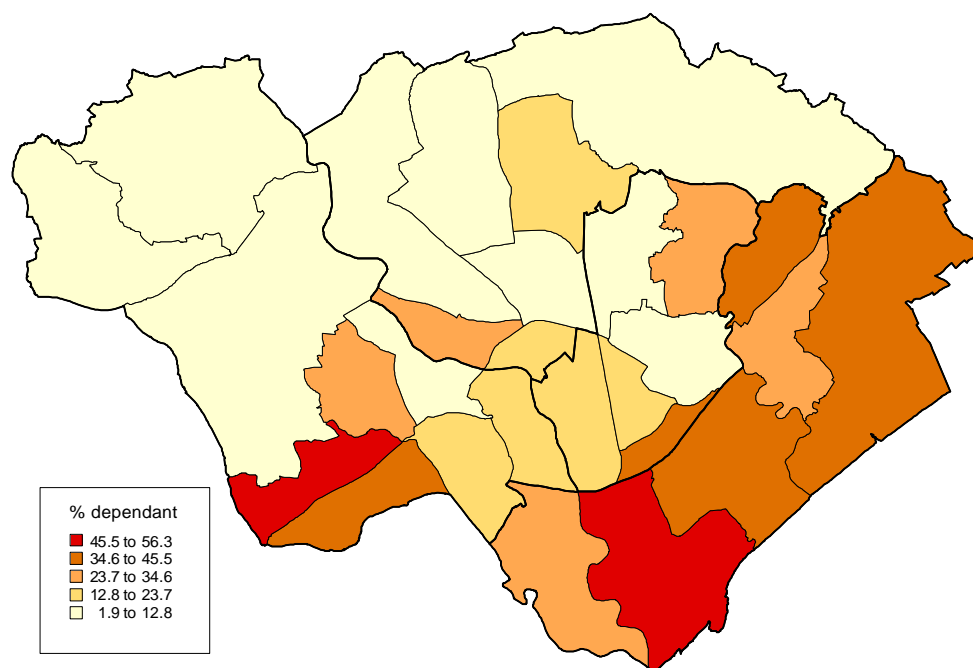
Table 7

Electoral division	% claiming
Butetown	36.0
Sploitt	26.7
Adamsdown	26.4
Caerau	24.5
Riverside	23.9
Ely	23.6
Plasnewydd	21.9
Grangetown	21.8
Trowbridge	20.5
Llandaff North	19.6
Cathays	18.5
Pentwyn	17.9
Canton	17.3
Fairwater	16.8
Rumney	16.8
Llanrumney	16.1
Gabalfa	14.2
Llanishen	11.8
Pentyrch	10.9
Roath	9.2
Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	8.7
Llandaff	8.1
Creigiau	5.7
Radyr and St. Fagans	4.9
Heath	4.8
Rhiwbina	4.0
Lisvane and St. Mellons	4.0
Cyncoed	3.1

The data illustrated here show the percentage of persons aged 60 and over claiming Income Support and as such give an indication of relative poverty amongst pensioners in the City.

The pattern exhibited is familiar, with low percentages of elderly claiming in the north of the City and higher percentages in the south.

**Figure 8 % Income Support Dependants Under 16 - August 1999
(pre March 1999 boundaries)**



Source: © National Statistics 2001

Table 8

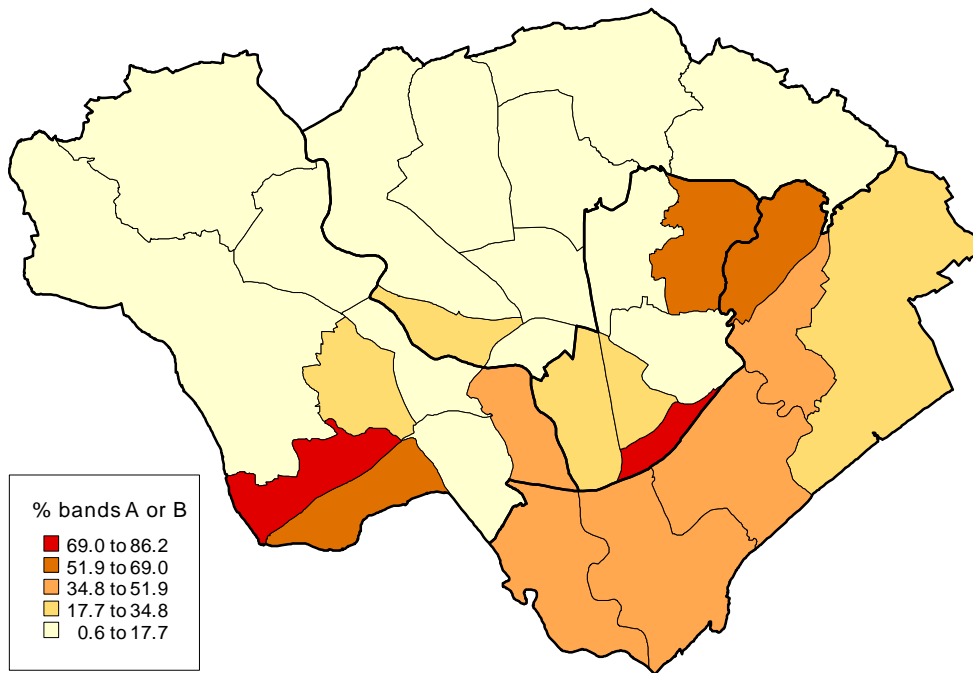
Electoral Division	% Dependants
Butetown	56.3
Ely	46.2
Sploitt	39.8
Caerau	39.8
Trowbridge	39.1
Adamsdown	38.0
Llanrumney	35.5
Grangetown	32.7
Llandaff North	32.3
Rumney	28.4
Fairwater	27.2
Pentwyn	26.1
Riverside	23.0
Gabalfa	18.1
Cathays	18.0
Canton	16.1
Plasnewydd	15.3
Llanishen	13.3
Whitchurch and Tongwynlais	10.0
Pentyrch	8.9
Lisvane and St. Mellons	8.2
Roath	6.6
Heath	4.4
Llandaff	3.8
Radyr and St. Fagans	3.4
Rhiwbina	2.9
Creigiau	2.4
Cyncoed	1.9

The map and table show the proportion of children aged under 16 who live in households where Income Support is being claimed.

There is a stark variation in the percentage of dependant children living in households in receipt of Income Support. The variation in rates is a good indication of 'child poverty'. The overall percentage of dependant children in Cardiff living in households in receipt of Income Support is 26%.

It is important to recognise that although the data are presented at electoral division level there is great variation within electoral divisions (at the neighbourhood level) as well as between electoral divisions.

Figure 9 % Households in Council Tax Bands A or B



Source: Cardiff Council 2001

Table 9

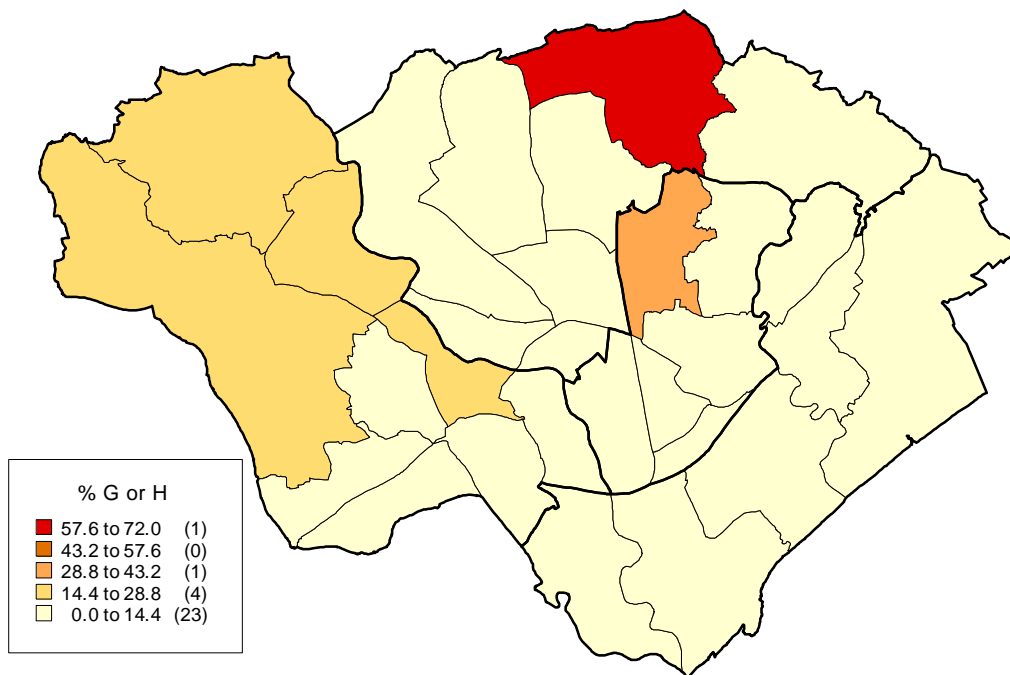
Electoral division	% Band A or B
Adamsdown	86.2
Ely	77.4
Caerau	64.4
Llanrumney	55.8
Pentwyn	53.0
Butetown	51.5
Grangetown	49.7
Sploot	49.0
Rumney	41.3
Riverside	41.3
Plasnewydd	32.8
Trowbridge	31.9
Fairwater	29.9
Cathays	21.0
Llandaff North	19.0
Canton	17.6
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	13.0
Llanishen	10.6
Gabalfa	9.6
Pontprenau / Old St Mellons	8.1
Creigiau / St Fagans	8.1
Pentyrch	8.1
Penylan	6.8
Llandaff	6.6
Cyncoed	2.9
Radyr & Morganstown	2.8
Rhiwbina	2.1
Heath	2.0
Lisvane	0.6

Council tax bands are allocated according the following valuation bands:

Bands A & B	up to £39,000
Band C	>£39,000 up to £51,000
Band D	>£51,000 up to £66,000
Band E	>£66,000 up to £90,000
Band F	>£90,000 up to £120,000
Bands G & H	>£120,000

The data may be taken as a proxy for household income since there is clearly a relationship between income and the value of the dwelling. The data show that the value of housing varies considerably across the City. In Adamsdown 86% of dwellings are in bands A or B whilst in Lisvane the figure is less than 1%. This is a reflection of a combination of the respective size and quality of the dwellings as well as the perceived desirability the areas.

Figure 10 % Households in Council Tax Bands G or H



Source: Cardiff Council 2001

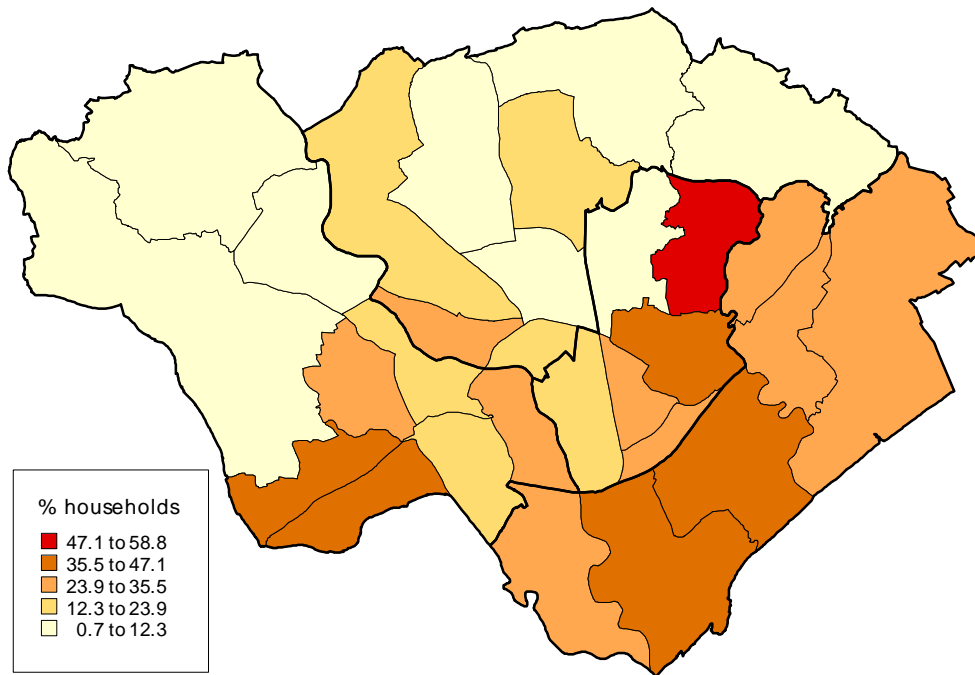
Table 10

Electoral division	% G or H
Lisvane	72.0
Cyncoed	32.3
Radyr & Morganstown	24.5
Creigiau / St Fagans	17.7
Pentyrch	17.7
Llandaff	16.6
Penylan	12.6
Llanishen	10.5
Rhiwbina	7.5
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	6.0
Pontprenau / Old St Mellons	5.9
Butetown	3.2
Heath	2.0
Riverside	1.4
Canton	1.1
Cathays	0.8
Fairwater	0.4
Plasnewydd	0.4
Rumney	0.3
Trowbridge	0.3
Adamsdown	0.2
Gabalfa	0.2
Llandaff North	0.1
Ely	0.1
Pentwyn	0.1
Llanrumney	0.1
Caerau	0.0
Splott	0.0
Grangetown	0.0

The data show where the most expensive dwellings in the City are. Unsurprisingly, figure 10 is almost the reverse of figure 9. However, it is clear that Lisvane has by far the highest proportion of high value dwellings with 72% in bands G or H. The next highest proportion is in Cyncoed where 32% are in the top two bands.

It is important to recognise that although the data are presented at electoral division level there may be variation *within* areas which is as great as those between areas. Take, for example, Butetown where some of the least and most expensive housing in Cardiff may be found.

Figure 11 % Households in Receipt of Council Tax Benefit 2001



Source: Cardiff Council 2001

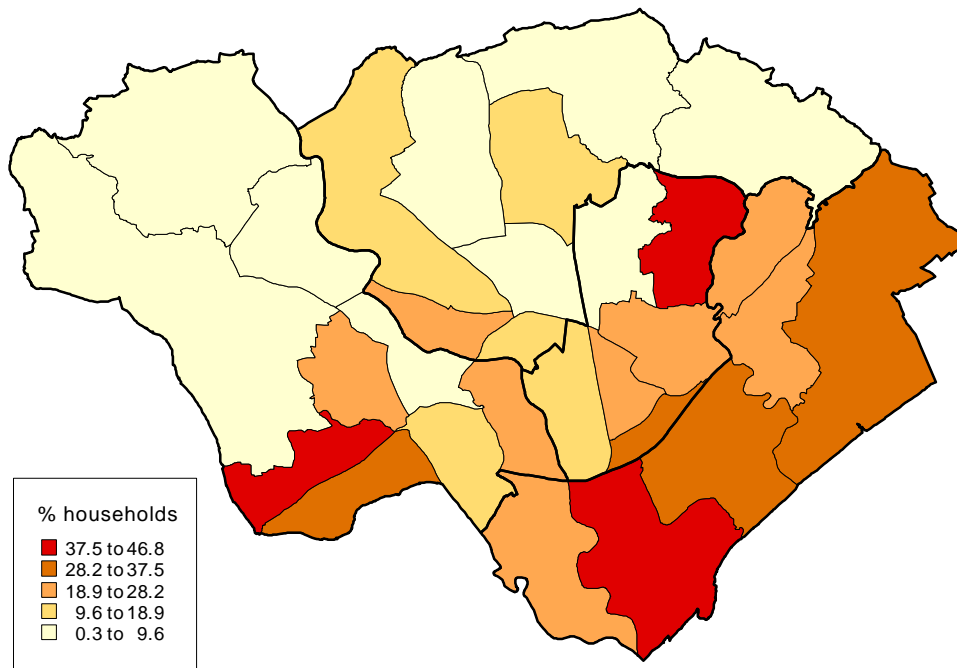
Table 11

Electoral Division	% households
Pentwyn	58.7
Ely	43.7
Caerau	42.7
Sploitt	39.6
Butetown	39.3
Penylan	36.9
Trowbridge	35.1
Grangetown	34.7
Adamsdown	33.6
Fairwater	31.4
Llandaff North	29.7
Rumney	28.5
Llanrumney	28.4
Riverside	28.0
Plasnewydd	26.8
Llanishen	21.1
Canton	18.6
Llandaff	18.5
Gabalfa	16.3
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	15.7
Cathays	15.0
Heath	7.7
Rhiwbina	5.7
Creigiau / St Fagans	5.7
Cyncoed	5.2
Radyr & Morganstown	4.9
Pontprennau / Old St Mellons	3.3
Pentyrch	3.2
Lisvane	0.8

Council Tax and Housing Benefit schemes are administered by local authorities to assist those on low incomes to meet their Council Tax liability.

The figure and table illustrate clearly that the areas with the highest proportions of households claiming Council Tax Benefit are mostly in south Cardiff. However, the area with the highest proportion claiming is Pentwyn.

Figure 12 % Households in Receipt of Housing Benefit 2001



Source: Cardiff Council 2001

Table 12

Electoral Division	% Households
Pentwyn	46.8
Butetown	41.9
Ely	38.1
Caerau	34.4
Adamsdown	33.0
Sploot	32.7
Trowbridge	30.3
Grangetown	27.6
Plasnewydd	26.2
Riverside	24.9
Penylan	23.5
Fairwater	22.9
Llandaff North	22.6
Llanrumney	22.0
Rumney	20.6
Llanishen	14.1
Canton	12.1
Cathays	10.7
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	10.7
Gabalfa	10.6
Llandaff	8.6
Creigiau / St Fagans	3.6
Heath	3.4
Pontprenau / Old St Mellons	2.5
Cyncoed	2.3
Pentyrch	2.1
Rhiwbina	1.6
Radyr & Morganstown	1.5
Lisvane	0.3

Housing Benefit schemes are administered by local authorities to assist those on low incomes to pay their rent.

The figure and table illustrate that the areas with the highest proportions of households claiming Housing Benefit are mainly in south Cardiff. As with Council Tax Benefit, Pentwyn has the highest proportion of households in receipt of Housing Benefit.

HOUSING

Strikingly high levels of Housing Association ownership are seen in Adamsdown (24.8%) particularly and also in Trowbridge (21.9) and Splott (20.8) compared to Cardiff as a whole (7.6%). The Adamsdown figure equates to around 930 units – the highest concentration of this type of accommodation in Cardiff

Electoral Division	Total Stock (Council Tax Records)	% Owner Occupied/Private & Other Rented	% Local Authority Stock	% Housing Association Stock
Adamsdown	3,691	71.2	4.0	24.8
Butetown	2,725	65.0	27.1	7.9
Caerau	4,362	60.0	27.0	13.0
Canton	5,914	91.3	3.7	5.0
Cathays	5,174	95.5	1.4	3.1
Creigiau	1,680	99.9	0.0	0.1
Cyncoed	4,354	97.5	0.0	2.5
Ely	6,304	52.6	45.6	1.9
Fairwater	5,923	72.3	21.2	6.4
Gabalfa	2,658	88.9	7.4	3.7
Grangetown	6,521	81.0	8.6	10.4
Heath	4,646	96.8	1.9	1.3
Lisvane	1,258	97.0	2.9	0.1
Llandaff	3,853	95.1	0.0	4.9
Llandaff North	3,489	71.1	20.6	8.4
Llanishen	6,673	86.7	10.1	3.3
Llanrumney	4,801	63.3	33.3	3.4
Pentwyn	5,979	73.0	21.5	5.5
Pentyrch	1,419	90.8	9.2	0.1
Penylan	4,925	93.1	0.1	6.8
Plasnewydd	7,002	88.8	1.9	9.3
Pontprennau & Old St. Mellons	3,301	91.5	0.0	8.5
Radyr	1,875	96.9	1.4	1.7
Rhiwbina	5,080	98.9	0.4	0.7
Riverside	5,808	80.3	5.8	14.0
Rumney	3,521	77.5	16.5	6.0
Splott	5,383	64.7	14.5	20.8
Trowbridge	6,184	58.5	19.6	21.9
Whitchurch	6,842	86.1	8.1	5.8
Total	131,345	80.6	11.7	7.6

Source: Cardiff Council Tax January 2002/Support and Housing Needs Team/Cardiff Research Centre

Crime & Community safety

Figure 13 Reported Crime – all Incidents Rate Per 1,000 Population in Year 2000

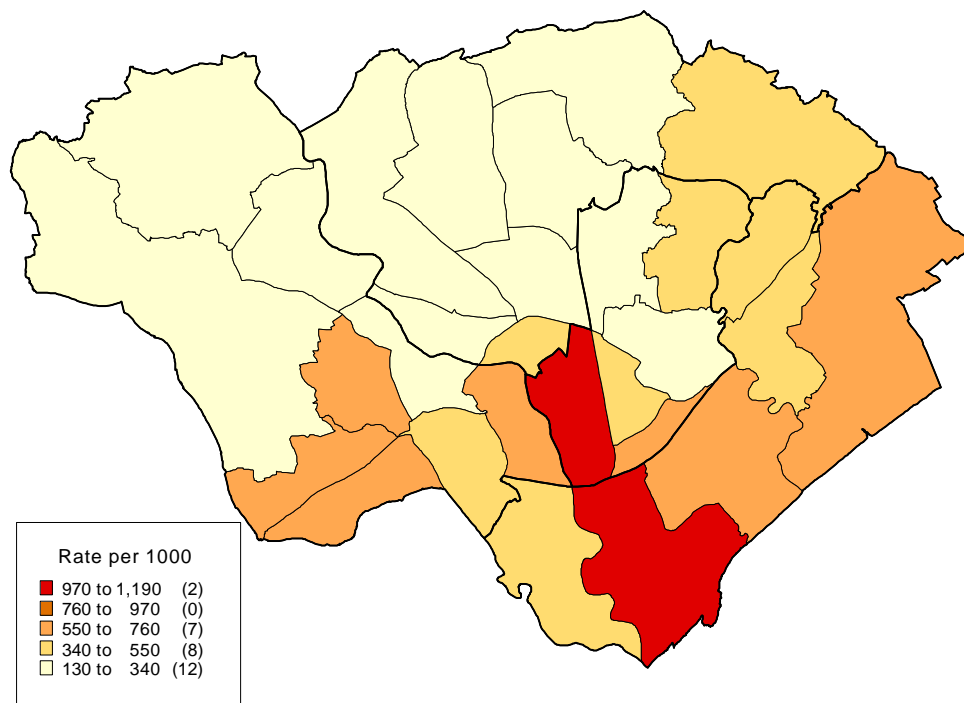


Table 14

Electoral Division	Rate Per 1,000 Population
Cathays	1189.7
Butetown	1121.4
Adamsdown	759.7
Caerau	744.5
Splott	674.0
Fairwater	671.3
Riverside	659.4
Ely	597.4
Trowbridge	552.3
Grangetown	538.7
Plasnewydd	490.6
Llanrumney	459.8
Rumney	425.3
Gabalfa	410.7
Pontprennau / Old St Mellons	384.0
Canton	381.5
Pentwyn	381.2
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	307.2
Llandaff North	295.1
Llandaff	284.1
Llanishen	278.6
Penylan	276.4
Heath	262.8
Creigiau / St Fagans	247.0
Pentyrch	207.5
Cyncoed	186.9
Radyr & Morganstown	145.1
Lisvane	142.1
Rhiwbina	135.1

The figure and the table show all reported incidents of crime for the year 2000 expressed as rates per 1000 population. The two areas with the highest reported crime levels are Cathays and Butetown. These electoral divisions contain the City Centre and the Bay areas, both of which experience very enhanced population levels during the day and in the evenings as a combination of the workforce and leisure seekers are present in large numbers. The use of the resident based denominator producing a rate per 1,000 of resident population results in a skewed picture for these two areas.

Figure 14 Total Auto Crimes Recorded 2002 / 03

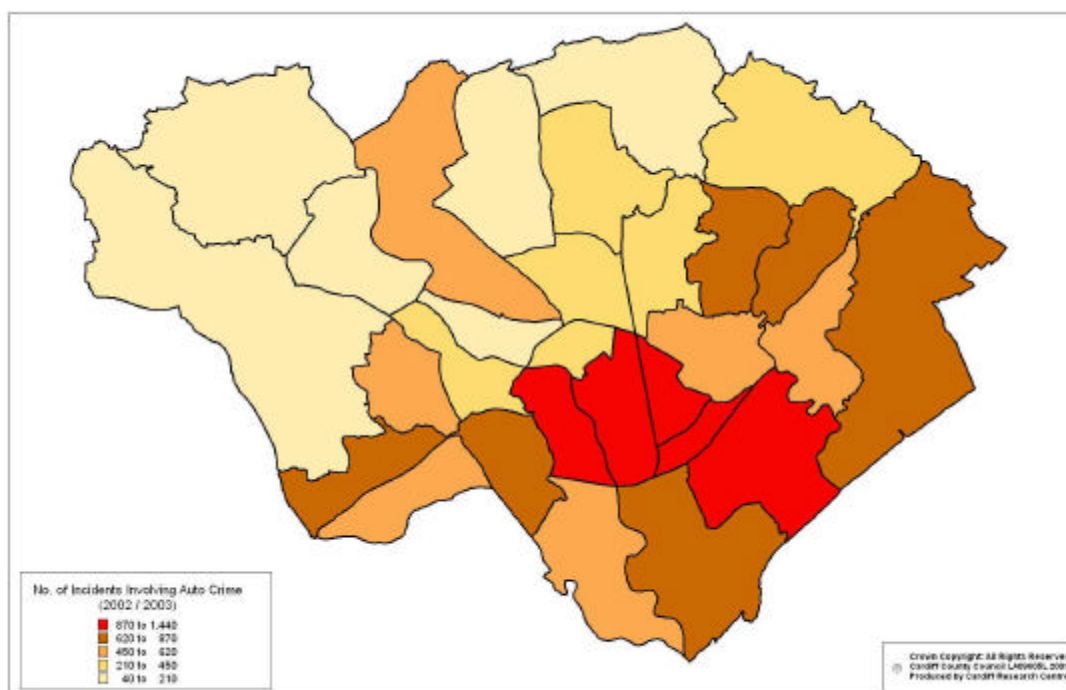


Table 15

Electoral Division	Total Auto Crime Incidents
Plasnewydd	1,440
Riverside	1,183
Adamsdown	1,000
Sploot	874
Cathays	873
Butetown	786
Llanrumney	751
Canton	703
Trowbridge	683
Ely	664
Pentwyn	620
Grangetown	602
Caerau	574
Fairwater	562
Penylan	493
Rumney	480
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	453
Gabalfa	396
Llandaff	332
Heath	304
Llanishen	256
Pontprenau / Old St Mellons	227
Cyncoed	210
Llandaff North	195
Rhiwbina	127
Radyr & Morganstown	115
Pentyrch	90

Total auto crimes are presented here as total incidents, and not expressed as a rate or percentage because an appropriate denominator could not be found. City Centre locations like Plasnewydd, Riverside, Adamsdown and Cathays have the highest number of recorded auto crimes. These figures are greatly influenced by the huge numbers of visitors and commuters who park their cars for extended periods close to city centre locations, and of course the large number of multi-storey car parks available in, for example, Cathays. The lack of off street parking for residents in these areas may also have an influence on the figures as pavement terraced housing predominates close to the City Centre.

The Autocrime Task Group set up by Community Safety Partnership is now delivering on initiatives and in late 2003 significant reductions in crime levels have been recorded, whilst this is a short term improvement strenuous efforts are being made to sustain and in fact further improve these figures.

Figure 15 Domestic Burglary Rates Per 1,000 Households 2002 / 2003

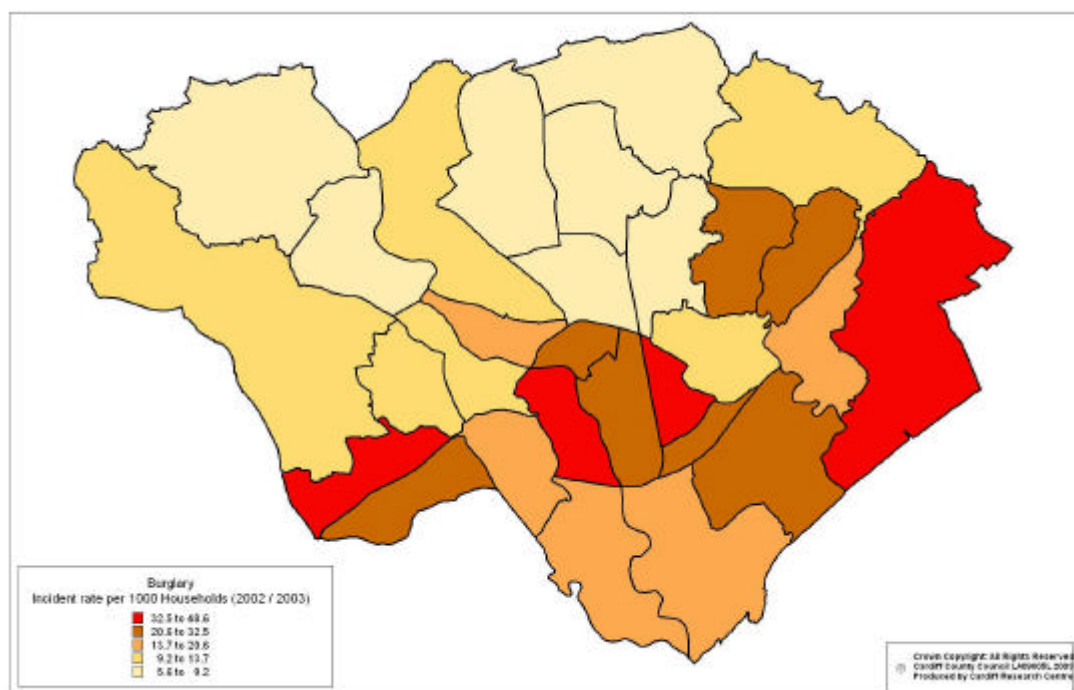


Table 16
Electoral Division **Burglary Rate**
Per 1,000
Households

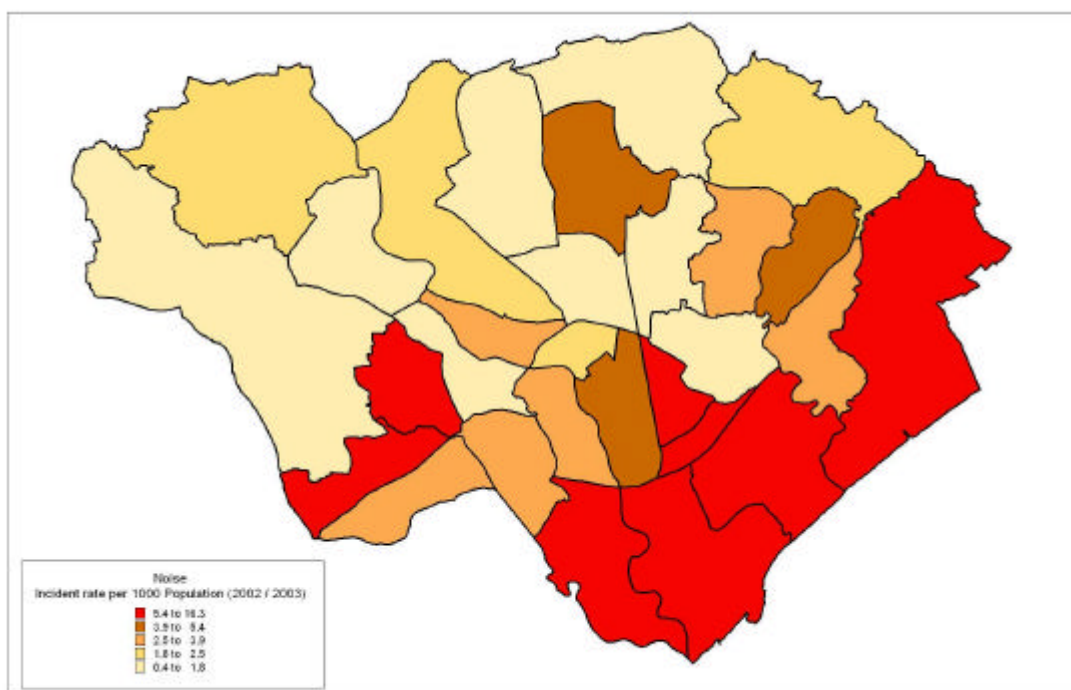
Ely	48.5
Riverside	35.1
Plasnewydd	34.4
Trowbridge	34.1
Cathays	32.5
Caerau	31.4
Pentwyn	28.3
Adamsdown	27.1
Llanrumney	24.4
Gabalfa	20.7
Sploot	20.6
Grangetown	20.1
Rumney	19.0
Canton	18.4
Llandaff North	18.1
Butetown	14.7
Fairwater	13.7
Penylan	12.4
Llandaff	11.7
Creigiau / St Fagans	11.3
Pontprenau / Old St Mellons	10.9
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	10.1
Cyncoed	9.2
Heath	7.3
Lisvane	7.2
Llanishen	7.2
Rhiwbina	6.5
Radyr & Morganstown	5.9
Pentyrch	5.6

The highest rates per 1,000 households are in the Electoral Divisions of Ely, Plasnewydd and Trowbridge. It is important to stress that residents in these areas are not more likely to commit burglary offences, most often the residents of these areas are more likely to be the victims of domestic burglary offences committed by persons who may be resident locally or much farther afield.

Rates per 1,000 households in the north of Cardiff are generally lower than those in the south and city centre. This may be due, in part, to residents in the north being able to afford better home security installations.

The Community Safety Partnership Burglary Task Group is working with local communities to raise awareness of preventative measures. The initiatives introduced to tackle this problem have resulted in significant reductions in recorded crime levels in late 2003 and the Community Safety Partnership will be striving to build on these successes.

Figure 16 Reported Incidents of Noise Nuisance Per 1,000 Persons (2002/03)



Electoral Division	Noise Nuisance Incidents Per 1,000 Population
Butetown	16.25
Sploitt	10.79
Adamsdown	8.69
Grangetown	7.82
Plasnewydd	7.11
Fairwater	5.52
Trowbridge	5.48
Ely	5.41
Cathays	4.86
Llanishen	4.39
Llanrumney	4.19
Rumney	3.86
Llandaff North	3.82
Pentwyn	3.82
Riverside	3.41
Caerau	2.82
Canton	2.50
Gabalfa	2.13
Pontprennau / Old St Mellons	2.06
Pentyrch	1.83
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	1.82
Llandaff	1.77
Penylan	1.65
Cyncoed	1.62
Heath	1.43
Lisvane	1.38
Rhiwbina	1.21
Radyr & Morganstown	0.61
Creigiau / St Fagans	0.43

The highest incident rates of noise nuisance appear in Cardiff's 'Southern Arc'. Notable exceptions are Llanishen and Fairwater. Concentrations of household overcrowding, housing in multiple occupancy (HMOs) and high population density are all likely to lead to a greater level of noise nuisance. In Cardiff there appears to be a close correlation between these factors and higher incident rates of noise nuisance. The source of noise nuisance can often be industrial activity. What little is left of Cardiff's former heavy industry is located in the 'Southern Arc'.

Clearly noise nuisance can have a serious affect upon people's health. The Community Safety Partnership is working with the Council's Regulatory Services Noise Pollution Team to address the issue of noise pollution. This includes the appropriate and targeted action, for example the use of Anti Social Behaviour Orders.

Figure 17 Racial Incidents Per 1,000 Population (2002/03)

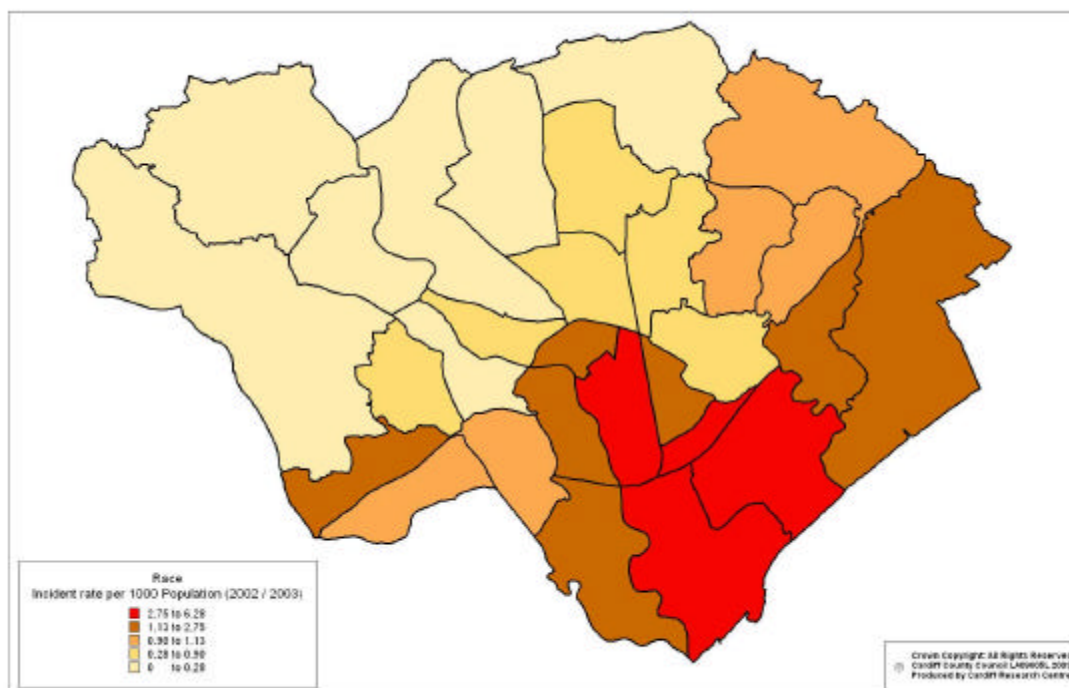


Table 18 Electoral Division	Racial Incidents Per 1,000 Population
Butetown	6.28
Cathays	4.51
Adamsdown	4.06
Splott	2.77
Grangetown	2.75
Plasnewydd	2.07
Rumney	1.46
Ely	1.40
Gabalfa	1.26
Riverside	1.18
Trowbridge	1.13
Pentwyn	1.12
Caerau	1.09
Canton	1.00
Llanrumney	0.99
Llandaff North	0.90
Pontprennau / Old St Mellons	0.90
Cyncoed	0.77
Penylan	0.64
Llanishen	0.60
Fairwater	0.44
Heath	0.40
Lisvane	0.28
Pentyrch	0.26
Creigiau / St Fagans	0.22
Whitchurch & Tongwynlais	0.19
Llandaff	0.10
Rhiwbina	0.09
Radyr & Morganstown	0.00

The denominator used to express racial incidents by electoral division does require some health warnings. Rates have been expressed per 1,000 resident population. The highest concentrations of people from a non-white ethnic group have traditionally lived in areas like Butetown, Grangetown, Riverside and Plasnewydd. Incidents have been recorded where they occurred and not where the victims of race hate crimes are resident.

Many racially motivated crimes occur during the evening and at night in City Centre locations where many people from a wide geographical catchment area gather to socialise in Cardiff's pubs, clubs and restaurants. Consequently the pattern of rates highlighted here needs to be treated with some caution.

The Community Safety Partnership Hate Crime Task Group have introduced a racial harassment hotline to raise awareness and give those affected by these crimes the confidence to report crimes.

SCATTERPLOTS OF HEALTH DETERMINANT CORRELATIONS

